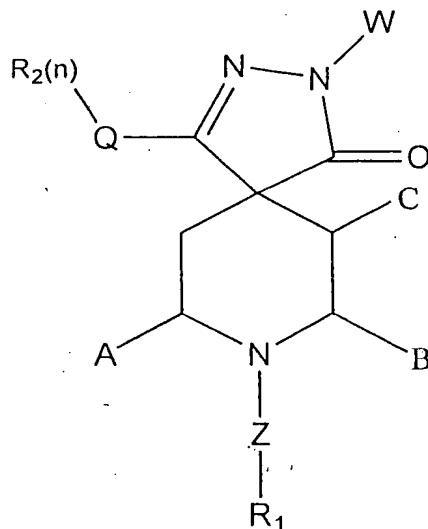


What is claimed is:

1. A compound of formula (I):



(I)

wherein W is hydrogen, C<sub>1-10</sub> alkyl, C<sub>3-12</sub> cycloalkyl, C<sub>3-12</sub> cycloalkylC<sub>1-4</sub>alkyl-, C<sub>1-10</sub> alkoxy, C<sub>3-12</sub> cycloalkoxy-, C<sub>1-10</sub> alkyl substituted with 1-3 halogen, C<sub>3-12</sub> cycloalkyl substituted with 1-3 halogen, C<sub>3-12</sub> cycloalkylC<sub>1-4</sub>alkyl- substituted with 1-3 halogen, C<sub>1-10</sub> alkoxy substituted with 1-3 halogen, C<sub>3-12</sub> cycloalkoxy- substituted with 1-3 halogen, -COOV<sub>1</sub>, -C<sub>1-4</sub>COOV<sub>1</sub>, -CH<sub>2</sub>OH, -SO<sub>2</sub>N(V<sub>1</sub>)<sub>2</sub>, hydroxyC<sub>1-10</sub>alkyl-, hydroxyC<sub>3-10</sub>cycloalkyl-, cyanoC<sub>1-10</sub>alkyl-, cyanoC<sub>3-10</sub>cycloalkyl-, -CON(V<sub>1</sub>)<sub>2</sub>, NH<sub>2</sub>SO<sub>2</sub>C<sub>1-4</sub>alkyl-, NH<sub>2</sub>SOC<sub>1-4</sub>alkyl-, sulfonylaminoC<sub>1-10</sub>alkyl-, diaminoalkyl-, -sulfonylC<sub>1-4</sub>alkyl, a 6-membered heterocyclic ring, a 6-membered heteroaromatic ring, a 6-membered heterocyclicC<sub>1-4</sub>alkyl-, a 6-membered heteroaromaticC<sub>1-4</sub>alkyl-, a 6-membered aromatic ring, a 6-membered aromaticC<sub>1-4</sub>alkyl-, a 5-membered heterocyclic ring optionally substituted with an oxo or thio, a 5-membered heteroaromatic ring, a 5-membered heterocyclicC<sub>1-4</sub>alkyl- optionally substituted with an oxo or thio, a 5-membered heteroaromaticC<sub>1-4</sub>alkyl-, -C<sub>1-5</sub>(=O)W<sub>1</sub>, -C<sub>1-5</sub>(=NH)W<sub>1</sub>, -C<sub>1-5</sub>NHC(=O)W<sub>1</sub>, -C<sub>1-5</sub>NHS(=O)<sub>2</sub>W<sub>1</sub>, -C<sub>1-5</sub>NHS(=O)W<sub>1</sub>, wherein W<sub>1</sub> is hydrogen, C<sub>1-10</sub> alkyl, C<sub>3-12</sub> cycloalkyl, C<sub>1-10</sub> alkoxy, C<sub>3-12</sub> cycloalkoxy, -CH<sub>2</sub>OH, amino, C<sub>1-4</sub>alkylamino-, diC<sub>1-4</sub>alkylamino-, or a 5-membered heteroaromatic ring optionally substituted with 1-3 lower alkyl;

wherein each  $V_1$  is independently selected from H,  $C_{1-6}$  alkyl,  $C_{3-6}$  cycloalkyl, benzyl or phenyl

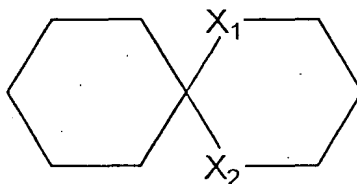
Q is a  $C_{1-8}$  alkyl, 5-8 membered cycloalkyl, 5-8 membered heterocyclic or a 6 membered aromatic or heteroaromatic group;

n is an integer from 0 to 3;

A, B and C are independently hydrogen,  $C_{1-10}$  alkyl,  $C_{3-12}$  cycloalkyl,  $C_{1-10}$  alkoxy,  $C_{3-12}$  cycloalkoxy,  $-CH_2OH$ ,  $-NHSO_2$ , hydroxy $C_{1-10}$ alkyl-, aminocarbonyl-,  $C_{1-4}$ alkylaminocarbonyl-, di $C_{1-4}$ alkylaminocarbonyl-, acylamino-, acylaminoalkyl-, amide, sulfonylamino $C_{1-10}$ alkyl-, or A-B can together form a  $C_{2-6}$  bridge, or B-C can together form a  $C_{3-7}$  bridge, or A-C can together form a  $C_{1-5}$  bridge;

Z is selected from the group consisting of a bond, straight or branched  $C_{1-6}$  alkylene,  $-NH-$ ,  $-CH_2O-$ ,  $-CH_2NH-$ ,  $-CH_2N(CH_3)-$ ,  $-NHCH_2-$ ,  $-CH_2CONH-$ ,  $-NHCH_2CO-$ ,  $-CH_2CO-$ ,  $-COCH_2-$ ,  $-CH_2COCH_2-$ ,  $-CH(CH_3)-$ ,  $-CH=$ ,  $-O-$  and  $-HC=CH-$ , wherein the carbon and/or nitrogen atoms are unsubstituted or substituted with one or more lower alkyl, hydroxy, halo or alkoxy group;

$R_1$  is selected from the group consisting of hydrogen,  $C_{1-10}$  alkyl,  $C_{3-12}$  cycloalkyl,  $C_{2-10}$  alkenyl, amino,  $C_{1-10}$  alkylamino-,  $C_{3-12}$  cycloalkylamino-,  $-COOV_1$ ,  $-C_{1-4}COOV_1$ , cyano, cyano $C_{1-10}$ alkyl-, cyano $C_{3-10}$ cycloalkyl-,  $NH_2SO_2$ -,  $NH_2SO_2C_{1-4}$ alkyl-,  $NH_2SOC_{1-4}$ alkyl-, aminocarbonyl-,  $C_{1-4}$ alkylaminocarbonyl-, di $C_{1-4}$ alkylaminocarbonyl-, benzyl,  $C_{3-12}$  cycloalkenyl-, a monocyclic, bicyclic or tricyclic aryl or heteroaryl ring, a hetero-monocyclic ring, a hetero-bicyclic ring system, and a spiro ring system of the formula (II):



(II)

wherein  $X_1$  and  $X_2$  are independently selected from the group consisting of NH, O, S

and CH<sub>2</sub>; and wherein said alkyl, cycloalkyl, alkenyl, C<sub>1-10</sub>alkylamino-, C<sub>3-12</sub>cycloalkylamino-, or benzyl of R<sub>1</sub> is optionally substituted with 1-3 substituents selected from the group consisting of halogen, hydroxy, C<sub>1-10</sub> alkyl, C<sub>1-10</sub> alkoxy, nitro, trifluoromethyl-, cyano, -COOV<sub>1</sub>, -C<sub>1-4</sub>COOV<sub>1</sub>, cyanoC<sub>1-10</sub>alkyl-, -C<sub>1-5</sub>(=O)W<sub>1</sub>, -C<sub>1-5</sub>NHS(=O)<sub>2</sub>W<sub>1</sub>, -C<sub>1-5</sub>NHS(=O)W<sub>1</sub>, a 5-membered heteroaromaticC<sub>0-4</sub>alkyl-, phenyl, benzyl, benzyloxy, said phenyl, benzyl, and benzyloxy optionally being substituted with 1-3 substituents selected from the group consisting of halogen, C<sub>1-10</sub> alkyl-, C<sub>1-10</sub> alkoxy-, and cyano; and wherein said C<sub>3-12</sub> cycloalkyl, C<sub>3-12</sub> cycloalkenyl, monocyclic, bicyclic or tricyclic aryl, heteroaryl ring, hetero-monocyclic ring, hetero-bicyclic ring system, or spiro ring system of the formula (II) is optionally substituted with 1-3 substituents selected from the group consisting of halogen, C<sub>1-10</sub> alkyl, C<sub>1-10</sub> alkoxy, nitro, trifluoromethyl-, phenyl, benzyl, phenyloxy and benzyloxy, wherein said phenyl, benzyl, phenyloxy or benzyloxy is optionally substituted with 1-3 substituents selected from the group consisting of halogen, C<sub>1-10</sub> alkyl, C<sub>1-10</sub> alkoxy, and cyano;

R<sub>2</sub> is selected from the group consisting of hydrogen, C<sub>1-10</sub> alkyl, C<sub>3-12</sub> cycloalkyl and halogen, said alkyl or cycloalkyl optionally substituted with an oxo, amino, alkylamino or dialkylamino group;

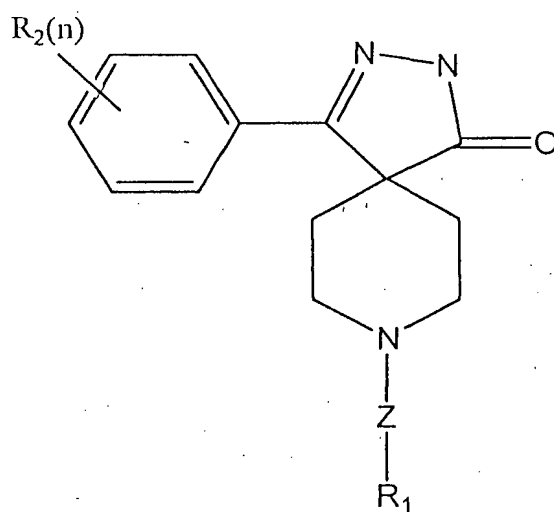
or a pharmaceutically acceptable salt thereof or solvate thereof.

2. A compound of claim 1, wherein Q is phenyl or a 6 membered heteroaromatic group containing 1-3 nitrogen atoms.

3. A compound of claim 1, wherein W is selected from the group consisting of -CH<sub>2</sub>C=ONH<sub>2</sub>, -C(NH)NH<sub>2</sub>, pyridylmethyl, cyclopentyl, cyclohexyl, furanylmethyl, -C=OCH<sub>3</sub>, -CH<sub>2</sub>CH<sub>2</sub>NHC=OCH<sub>3</sub>, -SO<sub>2</sub>CH<sub>3</sub>, CH<sub>2</sub>CH<sub>2</sub>NHSO<sub>2</sub>CH<sub>3</sub>, furanylcarbonyl-, methylpyrrolylcarbonyl-, diazolecarbonyl-, azolemethyl-, trifluoroethyl-, hydroxyethyl-, cyanomethyl-, oxo-oxazolemethyl-, and diazolemethyl-.

4. A compound of claim 1, wherein ZR<sub>1</sub> is selected from the group consisting of cyclohexylethyl-, cyclohexylmethyl-, cyclopentylmethyl-, dimethylcyclohexylmethyl-, phenylethyl-, pyrrolyltrifluoroethyl-, thienyltrifluoroethyl-, pyridylethyl-, cyclopentyl-, cyclohexyl-, methoxycyclohexyl-, tetrahydropyranyl-, propylpiperidinyl-, indolylmethyl-, pyrazolypentyl-, thiazolyethyl-, phenyltrifluoroethyl-, hydroxyhexyl-, methoxyhexyl-, isopropoxybutyl-, hexyl-, and oxocanylpropyl-.

5. A compound of claim 1, wherein at least one of  $ZR_1$  or W is selected from the group consisting of  $CH_2COOV_1$ , tetrazolylmethyl-, cyanomethyl-,  $NH_2SO_2$ methyl-,  $NH_2SO$ methyl-, aminocarbonylmethyl-,  $C_{1-4}$ alkylaminocarbonylmethyl-, and  $diC_{1-4}$ alkylaminocarbonylmethyl-.
6. A compound of claim 1, wherein  $ZR_1$  is 3,3 diphenylpropyl optionally substituted at the 3 carbon of the propyl with  $-COOV_1$ , tetrazolyl $C_{0.4}$ alkyl-, cyano-, aminocarbonyl-,  $C_{1-4}$ alkylaminocarbonyl-, or  $diC_{1-4}$ alkylaminocarbonyl-.
7. A compound of formula (IA):



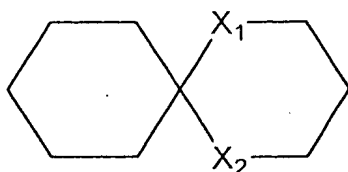
(IA)

wherein

n is an integer from 0 to 3;

Z is selected from the group consisting of a bond,  $-CH_2-$ ,  $-NH-$ ,  $-CH_2O-$ ,  $-CH_2CH_2-$ ,  $-CH_2NH-$ ,  $-CH_2N(CH_3)-$ ,  $-NHCH_2-$ ,  $-CH_2CONH-$ ,  $-NHCH_2CO-$ ,  $-CH_2CO-$ ,  $-COCH_2-$ ,  $-CH_2COCH_2-$ ,  $-CH(CH_3)-$ ,  $-CH=$ , and  $-HC=CH-$ , wherein the carbon and/or nitrogen atoms are unsubstituted or substituted with a lower alkyl, halogen, hydroxy or alkoxy group;

$R_1$  is selected from the group consisting of hydrogen,  $C_{1-10}$ alkyl,  $C_{3-12}$ cycloalkyl,  $C_{2-10}$ alkenyl, amino,  $C_{1-10}$ alkylamino,  $C_{3-12}$ cycloalkylamino, benzyl,  $C_{3-12}$ cycloalkenyl, a monocyclic, bicyclic or tricyclic aryl or heteroaryl ring, a hetero-monocyclic ring, a hetero-bicyclic ring system, and a spiro ring system of the formula (II):



(II)

wherein  $X_1$  and  $X_2$  are independently selected from the group consisting of NH, O, S and  $CH_2$ ;

wherein said alkyl, cycloalkyl, alkenyl,  $C_{1-10}$ alkylamino,  $C_{3-12}$ cycloalkylamino, or benzyl is optionally substituted with 1-3 substituents selected from the group consisting of halogen,  $C_{1-10}$  alkyl,  $C_{1-10}$  alkoxy, nitro, trifluoromethyl, cyano, phenyl, benzyl, benzyloxy, said phenyl, benzyl, and benzyloxy optionally being substituted with 1-3 substituents selected from the group consisting of halogen,  $C_{1-10}$  alkyl,  $C_{1-10}$  alkoxy, and cyano;

wherein said  $C_{3-12}$  cycloalkyl,  $C_{3-12}$  cycloalkenyl, monocyclic, bicyclic or tricyclic aryl, heteroaryl ring, hetero-monocyclic ring, hetero-bicyclic ring system, and spiro ring system of the formula (II) are optionally substituted with 1-3 substituents selected from the group consisting of halogen,  $C_{1-10}$  alkyl,  $C_{1-10}$  alkoxy, nitro, trifluoromethyl, phenyl, benzyl, phenyloxy and benzyloxy, wherein said phenyl, benzyl, phenyloxy and benzyloxy are optionally substituted with 1-3 substituents selected from the group consisting of halogen,  $C_{1-10}$  alkyl,  $C_{1-10}$  alkoxy, and cyano;

$R_2$  is selected from the group consisting of hydrogen,  $C_{1-10}$  alkyl,  $C_{3-12}$  cycloalkyl and halogen, said alkyl optionally substituted with an oxo group;  
or a pharmaceutically acceptable salt thereof.

8. A compound of claim 7, wherein  $R_1$  is alkyl selected from the group consisting of methyl, ethyl, propyl, butyl, pentyl and hexyl.

9. A compound of claim 7, wherein  $R_1$  is cycloalkyl selected from the group consisting of cyclohexyl, cycloheptyl, cyclooctyl, cyclononyl, cyclodecyl, and norbornyl.

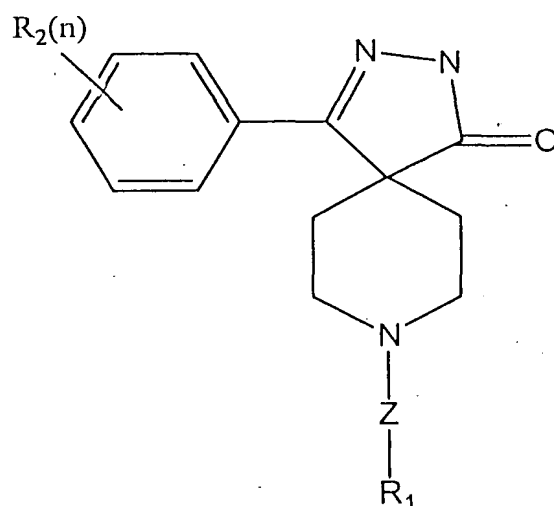
10. A compound of claim 7, wherein  $R_1$  is tetrahydronaphthyl, decahydronaphthyl or

dibenzocycloheptyl.

11. A compound of claim 7, wherein R<sub>1</sub> is phenyl or benzyl.
12. A compound of claim 7, wherein R<sub>1</sub> is a bicyclic aromatic ring.
13. A compound of claim 12, wherein said bicyclic aromatic ring is indenyl, quinoline or naphthyl.
14. A compound of claim 7, wherein Z is a bond, methyl, or ethyl.
15. A compound of claim 7, wherein n is 0.
16. A compound of claim 7, wherein X<sub>1</sub> and X<sub>2</sub> are both O.
17. A compound selected from the group consisting of  
8-(4-propylcyclohexyl)-1-phenyl-2,3,8-triazospiro[4.5]decan-4-one;  
8-(5-methylhex-2-yl)-1-phenyl-2,3,8-triazospiro[4.5]decan-4-one;  
8-norbornyl-1-phenyl-2,3,8-triazospiro[4.5]decan-4-one;  
8-(decahydro-2-naphthyl)-1-phenyl-2,3,8-triazospiro[4.5]decan-4-one;  
8-(cyclooctylmethyl)-1-phenyl-2,3,8-triazospiro[4.5]decan-4-one;  
8-(1,2,3,4-tetrahydro-2-naphthyl)-1-phenyl-2,3,8-triazospiro[4.5]decan-4-one;  
8-[4-(2-propyl)-cyclohexyl]-1-phenyl-2,3,8-triazospiro[4.5]decan-4-one;  
8-(1,3-dihydroinden-2-yl)-1-phenyl-2,3,8-triazospiro[4.5]decan-4-one;  
8-[(naphth-2-yl-methyl)]-1-phenyl-2,3,8-triazospiro[4.5]decan-4-one;  
8-(*p*-phenylbenzyl)-1-phenyl-2,3,8-triazospiro[4.5]decan-4-one;  
8-[4,4-Bis(4-fluorophenyl)butyl]-1-phenyl-2,3,8-triazospiro[4.5]decan-4-one;  
8-(benzyl)-1-phenyl-2,3,8-triazospiro[4.5]decan-4-one;  
8-(10,11-Dihydro-5H-dibenzo[a,d]-cyclohepten-5-yl)-1-phenyl-2,3,8-triazospiro[4.5]decan-4-one;  
8-(3,3-Bis(phenyl)propyl)-1-phenyl-2,3,8-triazospiro[4.5]decan-4-one;  
8-(*p*-benzyloxybenzyl)-1-phenyl-2,3,8-triazospiro[4.5]decan-4-one;  
8-(cyclooctylmethyl)-1-phenyl-2,3,8-triazospiro[4.5]decan-4-one; and  
pharmaceutically acceptable salts thereof.

18. A compound which is 8-(acenaphthen-9-yl)-1-phenyl-2,3,8- triazospiro[4.5]decan-4-one or a pharmaceutically acceptable salt thereof or solvate thereof.
19. A pharmaceutical composition comprising a compound of claim 1 and at least one pharmaceutically acceptable excipient.
20. A method of treating pain comprising administering to a patient in need thereof, an effective amount of an analgesic compound according to claim 1.
21. A method of modulating a pharmacological response from the ORL1 receptor comprising administering to a patient in need thereof an effective amount of a compound according to claim 1.
22. A pharmaceutical composition comprising a compound of claim 7 and at least one pharmaceutically acceptable excipient.
23. A method of treating pain comprising administering to a patient in need thereof, an effective amount of an analgesic compound according to claim 7.
24. A method of modulating a pharmacological response from the ORL1 receptor comprising administering an effective amount of a compound according to claim 7.

25. A compound of formula (IA):



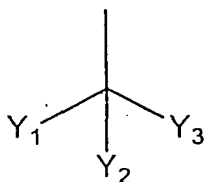
(IA)

wherein

$R_2$  is selected from the group consisting of hydrogen,  $C_{1-10}$  alkyl,  $C_{3-12}$  cycloalkyl and halogen; said alkyl optionally substituted with an oxo group;

$n$  is an integer from 0 to 3;

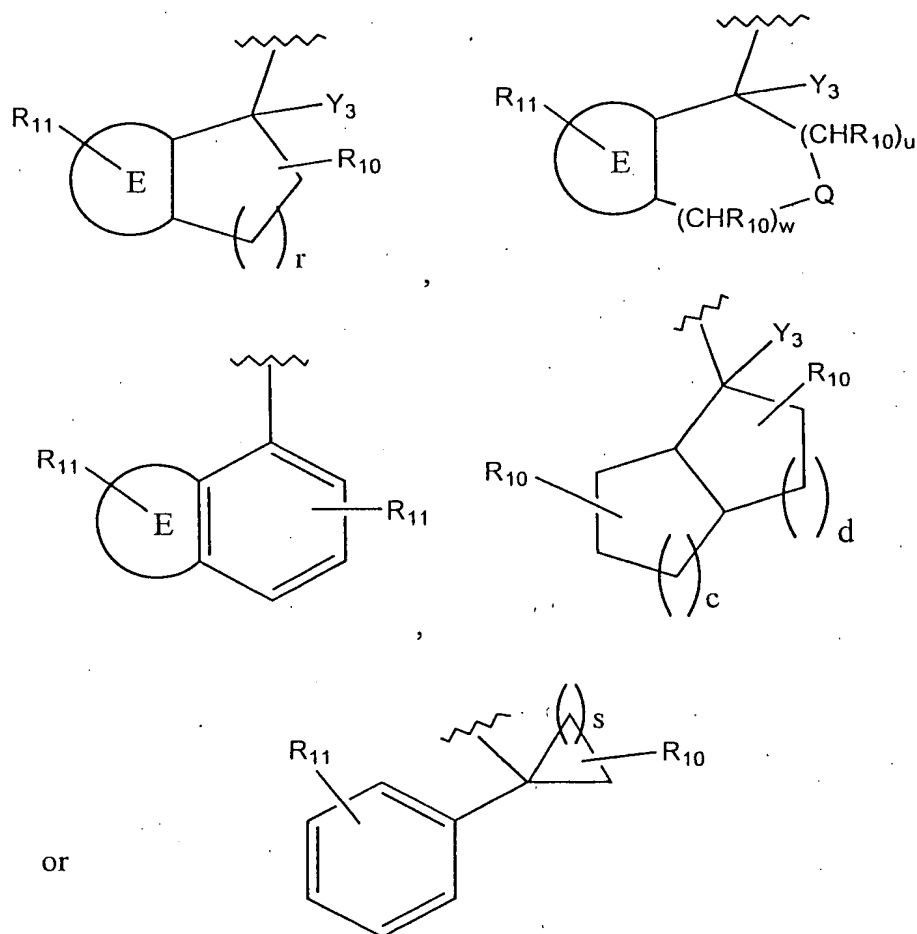
and  $ZR_1$  is



wherein

$Y_1$  is  $R_3-(C_1-C_{12})$ alkyl,  $R_4$ -aryl,  $R_5$ -heteroaryl,  $R_6-(C_3-C_{12})$ cyclo-alkyl,  $R_7-(C_3-C_7)$ heterocycloalkyl,  $-CO_2(C_1-C_6)$ alkyl, CN or  $-C(O)NR_8R_9$ ;  $Y_2$  is hydrogen or  $Y_1$ ;  $Y_3$  is hydrogen or  $(C_1-C_6)$ alkyl; or  $Y_1$ ,  $Y_2$  and  $Y_3$ , together with the carbon to which they are attached, form one of the following structures:





wherein  $r$  is 0 to 3;  $w$  and  $u$  are each 0-3, provided that the sum of  $w$  and  $u$  is 1-3;  $c$  and  $d$  are independently 1 or 2;  $s$  is 1 to 5; and ring E is a fused R<sub>4</sub>-phenyl or R<sub>5</sub>-heteroaryl ring;

R<sub>10</sub> is 1 to 3 substituents independently selected from the group consisting of H, (C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>)alkyl, -OR<sub>8</sub>, -(C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>)alkyl-OR<sub>8</sub>, -NR<sub>8</sub>R<sub>9</sub> and -(C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>)alkyl-NR<sub>8</sub>R<sub>9</sub>;

R<sub>11</sub> is 1 to 3 substituents independently selected from the group consisting of R<sub>10</sub>, -CF<sub>3</sub>, -OCF<sub>3</sub>, NO<sub>2</sub> and halo, or R<sub>11</sub> substituents on adjacent ring carbon atoms may together form a methylenedioxy or ethylenedioxy ring;

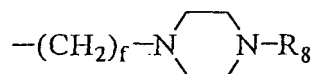
R<sub>8</sub> and R<sub>9</sub> are independently selected from the group consisting of hydrogen, (C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>)alkyl, (C<sub>3</sub>-C<sub>12</sub>)cycloalkyl, aryl and aryl(C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>)alkyl;

R<sub>3</sub> is 1 to 3 substituents independently selected from the group consisting of H, R<sub>4</sub>-aryl, R<sub>6</sub>-(C<sub>3</sub>-C<sub>12</sub>)cycloalkyl, R<sub>5</sub>-heteroaryl, R<sub>7</sub>-(C<sub>3</sub>-C<sub>7</sub>)heterocycloalkyl, -NR<sub>8</sub>R<sub>9</sub>, -OR<sub>12</sub> and -

$S(O)_{0.2}R_{12}$ ;

$R_6$  is 1 to 3 substituents independently selected from the group consisting of H,  $(C_1-C_6)$ alkyl,  $R_4$ -aryl,  $-NR_8R_9$ ,  $-OR_{12}$  and  $-SR_{12}$ ;

$R_4$  is 1 to 3 substituents independently selected from the group consisting of hydrogen, halo,  $(C_1-C_6)$ alkyl,  $R_{13}$ -aryl,  $(C_3-C_{12})$ cycloalkyl,  $-CN$ ,  $-CF_3$ ,  $-OR_8$ ,  $-(C_1-C_6)$ alkyl- $OR_8$ ,  $-OCF_3$ ,  $-NR_8R_9$ ,  $-(C_1-C_6)$ alkyl- $NR_8R_9$ ,  $-NHSO_2R_8$ ,  $-SO_2N(R_{14})_2$ ,  $-SO_2R_8$ ,  $-SOR_8$ ,  $-SR_8$ ,  $-NO_2$ ,  $-CONR_8R_9$ ,  $-NR_9COR_8$ ,  $-COR_8$ ,  $-COCF_3$ ,  $-OCOR_8$ ,  $-OCO_2R_8$ ,  $-COOR_8$ ,  $-(C_1-C_6)$ alkyl- $NHCOOC(CH_3)_3$ ,  $-(C_1-C_6)$ alkyl- $NHCOCF_3$ ,  $-(C_1-C_6)$ alkyl- $NHSO_2-(C_1-C_6)$ alkyl,  $-(C_1-C_6)$ alkyl- $NHCONH-(C_1-C_6)$ alkyl and



wherein  $f$  is 0 to 6; or  $R_4$  substituents on adjacent ring carbon atoms may together form a methylenedioxy or ethylenedioxy ring;

$R_5$  is 1 to 3 substituents independently selected from the group consisting of hydrogen, halo,  $(C_1-C_6)$ alkyl,  $R_{13}$ -aryl,  $(C_3-C_{12})$ cycloalkyl,  $-CN$ ,  $-CF_3$ ,  $-OR_8$ ,  $-(C_1-C_6)$ alkyl- $OR_8$ ,  $-OCF_3$ ,  $-NR_8R_9$ ,  $-(C_1-C_6)$ alkyl- $NR_8R_9$ ,  $-NHSO_2R_8$ ,  $-SO_2N(R_{14})_2$ ,  $-NO_2$ ,  $-CONR_8R_9$ ,  $-NR_9COR_8$ ,  $-COR_8$ ,  $-OCOR_8$ ,  $-OCO_2R_8$  and  $-COOR_8$ ;

$R_7$  is H,  $(C_1-C_6)$ alkyl,  $-OR_8$ ,  $-(C_1-C_6)$ alkyl- $OR_8$ ,  $-NR_8R_9$  or  $-(C_1-C_6)$ alkyl- $NR_8R_9$ ;

$R_{12}$  is H,  $(C_1-C_6)$ alkyl,  $R_4$ -aryl,  $-(C_1-C_6)$ alkyl- $OR_8$ ,  $-(C_1-C_6)$ alkyl- $NR_8R_9$ ,  $-(C_1-C_6)$ alkyl- $SR_8$ , or aryl  $(C_1-C_6)$ alkyl;

$R_{13}$  is 1-3 substituents independently selected from the group consisting of H,  $(C_1-C_6)$ alkyl,  $(C_1-C_6)$ alkoxy and halo;

$R_{14}$  is independently selected from the group consisting of H,  $(C_1-C_6)$ alkyl and  $R_{13}-C_6H_4-CH_2-$ ;

or a pharmaceutically acceptable salt thereof.

26. A pharmaceutical composition comprising a compound of claim 25 and at least one pharmaceutically acceptable excipient.

27. A method of treating pain comprising administering to a patient in need thereof, an effective amount of an analgesic compound according to claim 25.

28. A method of modulating a pharmacological response from the ORL1 receptor comprising administering to a patient in need thereof, an effective amount of a compound according to claim 25.

29. A method of modulating a pharmacological response from an opioid receptor comprising administering to a patient in need thereof, an effective amount of a compound according to claim 1.

30. A method of modulating a pharmacological response from an opioid receptor comprising administering to a patient in need thereof, an effective amount of a compound according to claim 7.

31. A method of modulating a pharmacological response from an opioid receptor comprising administering to a patient in need thereof, an effective amount of a compound according to claim 25.